THIRTY-PIRST CONGRESS.

E'S MAGNETIC TRINGRAPH. WASHINGTON, April 16, 1860. Mr. Rusz reported the House bill for the relief of the

gion and Raisigh Railroad. all as amended, was considered, and passed. CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIEBNS.

etary of State communicated information oe with the British government, re PASSAGE OF THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

iciency bill was again taken up, and the de Mr. Cass moved to strike out the appropriation for

Mr Foots expressed the hope that provision would made in the amendment of the Senator from Michi-

accutive business, and hoped that the Senate would go up of executive seasion.

Mr. Foors insisted upon his motion, and in the course I his remarks, read a portion of a song recently pubshed in New York, advocating the proposed reference, and the uniting of California, with other measures his he-considered the latest authentic indication of u bile sentiment.

Mr. Halk suggested that the Senator sing it. (Great aughter.)

Mr. Hars suggested that the Senator sing it. (creat sughter)
Mr. Clar suggested a reason why the motion for a select committee should be decided, one way or the other—he understood the committee of six, appointed to convey the remains of Mr. Calboun to their final resting place, were to leave the city to-morrow, to perform the duty assigned them. If this were true, it was important that those gentlemen should have the opportunity of participating in the vote upon the pending question, before they should leave.

Mr. Masos said, that the committee referred to, may not propose to leave the city until Monday next; and in behalf of the gentlemen composing it, he desired to express the hope that the business of the Senate would be so arranged that no vote should be taken during their absence, upon the important questions pending

-morrow.

The Senste then went into executive session, and absequently adjourned.

CO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, April 16, 1850

LISTING FOR CLERK, ETC. at a quarter before one o'clock, and after a prayer by the Chaplain, the subordinate clerk was about to commence the reading of the journal of

Mr. Hannis, (dem.) of Illinois, wanted to know on what authority the individual was proceeding to do so. They had had a doorkeeper and a postmaster thrust upon them, and he was not willing to have a clerk in

pared, as usual, under his direction. The individual at the desk was a subordinate officer of the late Clerk, and now occupied his original station. This subordinate was not authorized to occupy the position of Clerk of the House, and until election of a Clerk, the House is not organized, and no business can be trans-meted. This, however, will not prevent the reading of

mendment.

The Sraams decided that this was not in order.

Mr. Brow's amendment, however, was read. It was, hat the order, heretofore passed, postponing the election of a Doorkeeper, be reversed, and the House will now proceed to the election of a Doorkeeper.

The Sraams decided no other business to be in order till the election of a Clerk which officer is necessary to the organization of the House.

Mr. Kauprasa, (dem.) of Texas, asked if the motion of Mr. Harriewas debateable?

Mr. Harrie was debateable? Sreakne.—If it was only to a limited degree. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, appealed from the decision the chair, declaring his amendment out of order. The question-being taken on Mr. Brown's appeal, the air was sustained.

ed forthwith to the election of a Clerk was then adopted.
At haif-past one the nominations were made, and tellers appointed.
The House voted with the following result:—

Prindle, of New York. 4
Young, Laud Office Commissioner. 2

On the fourth trial the result was as subjoined :--The remainder of the votes were scattered.
It being now a quarter of four o'clock, an ineffectual fort was made to adjourn.
The House again ballotted for the fifth time, viz:— Young 63 Prindie 32 Walker, 51

Hamilton, Bermuda, April 4, 1850.

\*Close of Parliament for a Recess-Its Affairs point to its Close - Change in the Army - The Weather, 4c.
The news from here will not, I am confident, vie in importance with that from the other quarters of the second, being barren of interest. The Bermuda Legislature, in consequence of many of its members being engaged in the cultivation of the soil, took a recess on the Jath uit, which is to continue till the 30th of May next. The most particular portion of the business for which his Excellency Governor Elliott assembled them so The most particular portion of the business for which his Excellency Governor Eillott assembled them so early for, was concluded prior to the recess. Among the measures which have passed the Assembly at this session may be noticed, the bill for endowing the Episcopal clergy of these Islands; one for granting a salaries to the minister of the Westlands to the principal of the Westlands of the forgranting a salaries to the ministers of the Westlands of the forgranting as a salary to the minister of the Scotch Church, and another-forgiving salaries to the ministers of the Westlands, caused much debating before they could be descended. The first bill is passed for a period too unreasonable (fifteen years), but the Episcopal party in the House would not allow it to go for less. Besides the foregoing, a bill which repeals the former law for regulating retardifique shops and taverns, has been passed, and a cam has been granted (£2500) for a canceway to cannet St. George's with this portion of the island, thereby disponsing with the present ferry establishment, which was been a source of trouble for some time. Some important measures will come before the Legislature on its reassembling.

The army stationed in this island has undergone a change, convergment on the late reduction, by order of the English government. The two battalion of 1,200 men have been ennouldated into one hattalion of 1,200 men. The head quarters, formerly stationed in this town, has been removed to St. George's. Our good people are regretting the loss of the hand of the 424, which generally, when it played on Tuesday afternoon, drew out the beaux and belies of the metropolis and pushborhood, to hear its musle.

The weather here has partaken of much of the stormy which the past week or so. On Sunday last, the wind hier Town the St. with great violance. The weather, at this season of the year, is generally very blustering here.

here. A whale was captured here yesterday by one of the hoats of a private company. A great quantity of whales have been seen from the land, and it is a wonder that more have not been taken. I suppose you heard that a new whaling company had been formed here; it has commenced operations, but no success has crowned its efforts as yet. It employs a schooner to cruise about the island.

The Earl of Dundonnial arrived here on Sunday last, from Turks Island, where he had been exploring a site for a harbor. He has been on a cruise all round the West Indies.

There is a report here that the rot has made its appearance among the potatoes. If such is the case, many pearance among the potatoes. If such is the case, many pearance among the potatoes if such is the case, many pearance among the potatoes.

Movements of Individuals.

Hon. John Wentworth, Washington, Hon. Los. Olark,
Lookpart. Hon. B. H. Waiworth, New York, have arjived in this city.

COLBBROOK RIVER, CONN. April 15, 1850

PHILADELPHIA, April 16, 1850. ing Combat - Governor Johnston's Last

Veto-Mrs. Kemble-Stocks, 4 rowdy gangs of Moyamensing opened what may be termed the spring business, last evening, by a regular pitched battle, between the members of two opposing hose companies, and their respective friends and adlasted upwards of an hour. Muskets, rifles, and pistols were freely used, while cart loads of bricks were hurled through the air with the murderous precision of long practice. Not a single arrest was made, not a single police officer made his appearance on the ground; and

practice. Not a single arrest was made, not a single police officer made his appearance on the ground; and yet it is not many days since that a memorial came from this district, opposing any increase of the police force, on the ground that the much abused district of Moyamensing was a more orderly, law-fearing, and law-observing place than the "outside barbarians" had any conception of. The probabilities are, that for some time to come, Moyamensing must continue to be the abode of the undisturbed and unpunished raffians who exercise over it more than despotic sway. It is true that remedies for these outrages, in the shape of consolidation schemes, are before our State Legislature; but as consolidation would interfere with the present interests and future designs of the native, whig, and democratic parties of the city and county of Philadelphia, party ends must be secured, at the sacrifice of life, limb, and property.

Governor Johnston has vetoed the bill granting to the Court of quarter Sessions, of Philadelphia city and county, the power to grant tavern licenses, and the veto will be warmly sustained by the decent portion of the community, without reference to party predilections. The real, but not ostensible object of the bill, was to make three or four thousand rum seliers of this city and county wholly dependent on the favor of our judges. In ordinary times, this stretch of patronage might be endured, but it should be recollected that in a few months, at most, we are to have an elective pidiciery, and that the three or four thousand renders of toddies, cock-tails, and smaches, and the regular imbibers of those villanously stimulating fluids, could combine by the cohesion of interests to control the election of judges—to soil the ermine by every species of elating and inflating drinks, from pure old rye to the rosinous tasting Lager beer. The character of our judiciary would seem to forbid the entertaining of any such unworthy suspicions, but, alsa for poor human nature! honesty is like a beast of burchen,

Horpital.

The stock market, to-day, was firm, but inactive. The fact is, that Philadelphia is but a reflection of the New York market. If the "bulls" are in the ascendancy in New York, the same animals are up to their knees in clover in our right-angled city; while the daily fluctuations in the moral, physical, and financial condition, of your "bears" have an immediate and corresponding effect upon the same quadrupods in this sympathetic city. Stocks rise and fall in Philadelphia as they rise and fall in New York.

The Governor has signed the General Banking bill.

The Governor has signed the General Banking bill.

A Caper of the Kentucky Issurute Shot.—An unfortunate difficulty took place recently near the Blue Licks, between a person named Kenely, and a young man named Campbell, a student of the Kentucky millitary Institute. It appears that on Saturday, the 2d inst., Cadet Campbell obtained leave of absence for himself and three of his fellow students, to visit his grandfather, Governor Metcalf. On Sunday, as they were returning, they call in at Kenedy's on the road side, to hay some eggs. A surly negro woman met them at the door and refused them admittance, on the ground that some of their comrades had shot one of her calkans rome two or three weeks before, while on a hunting excursing in that vicinity. This alternation brought out the old man, gun in hand, from his room adjoining, and he ordered them off his lot. On returning, the dog made at them, and they began to pell them in self-defence. This so exasperated Kenedy, that he threatend to shoot teem if they did not disappear immediately. Whereupon young Campbell squbared his self, and dared him to shoot. The old man raised his gun and took deliberate aim and shot young Campbell in the breast and face, at the distance of 28 gavis. Fifty odd shot have been taken out, and the young man is now well. After being shot, he waiged some distance, but unable to proceed, his compades procured a conversame and took him to his quarters. He was risited by swernal of his friends the same ereming, who became greatly exasperated at the severity with which he had been treated by a neighbor, for what they considered a very slight provocation. The feeling soon agreed throughous the neighborhood and ripened into plans of revenue. Mr. Kennedy was called out after he had gone to bed and severely belabored by two men, whom he could not recognize in the dark, but they were full grown, athlette men. Cot. Johnson states that the cade to the institute had no part of lot in the matter.—

LAUNCH OF A UNITED STATES STRAM PRIGATE. Yesterday forenoon, as half-past 11 o'clock, the from the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. An immense crowd of

ler, Benjamin Cartwright, William B. Hays, Samuel Waddell, Thomas Brese.

Pirs.—At half-past 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in Essex Market, which was extinguished by police officer Shadboit before the alarm was given. It originated from a barrel containing coal ashes, in the market. The damage wastrifling.

Pir is a Stacz.—A lady, named Mrs. McGeery, had a fit yesterday, at half-past 3 o'clock, in one of the Dry Dock stages. She was taken to Dr. Ring's store, where every attention was paid to her. She was subsequently taken home by an officer of the Second Ward Police.

Rex Ovrs.—At half-past 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a man, named Devine, was knocked down and run over by a horse and cart, in Pulton street, and very badly hurt. He was taken home to Brooklyn, in a carriage, by officers of the Second ward.

Issaautr.—Coronor Geer, vesterday, held an inquest

Insantry.—Coroner Geer, yesterday, held an inque in Lexington avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty fourth streets, on the body of John Start, aged 57 year born in New York, who came to his death by injuring every of a window, early on Monda morning, while lab oring under an aberration of min Yerdiet accordingly.

Police Intelligence.

THE "TORPEDO" DEVELOPEMENTS.

The second trial of the Drurys is near at hand, the first having resulted in a disagreement of the jury, but the second trial it is expected will bring forth still further strangs and satounding developements, exhibiting the coterior strange and satounding developements, exhibiting the coterior strange and satounding developements, exhibiting the coterior strange and satounding developements. The following documents, which are true copies from authentic papers, speak for themselves:—

Whey and his associates. The following documents, which are true copies from authentic papers, speak for themselves:—

Copy of affidavit of Wm. H. Warburton, otherwise Wm. Darlington, sent to John McKeon, Esq., District Attorney of the city of New York:—

I. W. H. Warburton, better known as Wm. Darlington, do hereby state upon oath, that from facts in my possession, I am perfectly assured that the surpede box was made by a reliative of Wm. H. Thompson; the explosive matter it contained was continued and put therein by said Wm. H. Thompson; the explosive matter it contained was continued and put therein by said Wm. H. Thompson that said Wm. H. Thompson; the explosive matter it contained was continued and put therein by said Wm. H. Thompson and helm mentions of the said Wm. H. Thompson was desployed to do it by a person and helm mentions of the said Wm. H. Thompson was desployed to do it by a person and helm mentions of the said that the said wm. H. Thompson did fill said box with combustible and explosive matter, and as constructed it, that in opening and box the matter therein contained should ignite and explosive matter, and as constructed it, that in opening and box the matter therein contained should ignite and explosive matter, and as constructed it, that in opening and box the matter therein contained should ignite and explosive matter, the said top-ped box of the said thom warner, Esq., and that Wm. H. Thompson of the said top-ped box, directed to said Thos. Warner, Esq., all that Wm. H. Thompson for house, the said torpede box, directed to said Thos. Warner, Esq., i. W. H. Washurton, otherwise William Darlington, do further state spon coath, that I did in company set in concert with the said wm. H. Thompson, for the purpose of oun-ricting Drury, and thereby save himself, he being the principal actor in the torpede affair. I can also testify to other new the said state and the said town the sound of the same time he is the principal culprit. I remed, sir, your Dax villes, March zold to most solennily awar

The following letter alludes to the above affidavit:—

DAWNILLE, April 5, 1800.

HOWACE F. CLARK, Eq.—Sir.—I write to inform yow that I made an affidavit, and energy to 1 write to inform yow that I made an affidavit, and energy to 1 write to inform yow that I made an affidavit, and energy to 1 write to inform yow that I was ready to ome forward and forwarded it to J. McRoon, District Matterney for the city of New York, stating that I was ready to come forward and how, from facts in my sussession, that Thompson was the non-that made to my against Brezy was got up by perjury and of the masse got up against Brezy was got up by perjury and of the masse got up against Brezy was got up by perjury and when the manupirators, and if further stated that Thompson came on to Boston, and gaverating brezen as sever to affidavits of his own framing, for the purpose of getting Brezy indicated by the Grand Jury, is soon as he was arrested; and I tell you, sit, if Drazy goes to trial, he will have more prejury to contend with than he issware of, raises I am brought to York, as it is not in the power of any man I am brought to York, as it is not in the power of any man show the rase is its proper light, scropt, my bestler conspirators, Wilkes and Thompson, and they dare not do it. After

the bare, foul and indefatigable exertions they have, and are using, they are bound to get a conviction, Wilkes to save his reparation, and Thempeson to save his iberty. Now, sir, my motive in writing to you in because I cannot get an answer from Mr. McKoon as yet, or A. L. Jordon. I wrote to them again they had seen me, as it is their duty to do, in justice he man and also the community. There are two persons who call themselves friends of mine, who undertook to see you about this matter; but I fear to trust them, as I know Wilkes has got a great deal to fear from me, and he has, no doubt, heard of the step I have taken in this matter; therefore the man addard or my letter. On not paying any attention on addard or my letter. On not paying any attention on addard or my letter. On not paying any attention to me addard or my letter. On not paying any attention to me addard to my letter. On the paying any attention of the paying any attention of the paying and the parties who were anthorized to see you on my account have gone to Wilkes instead, and he and Warner will endeavor to get M. McKoon to bring the trial on immediately, for fear I should come on and the trial on immediately, for fear I should come on and the trial of seen on the more than the paying any my letter of the trial geing on, while I am writing; host for brid. And now, sir, if you feel any interest in this matter, and the trial has not been, I trust you will postpone the trial until you have seen me; and let me beg of you, sir, to come immediately upon receipt of this, or send me an answer, stating your intentions, and also whether or not you have held any communication with any person reopecting me and this business.

I remain, my person reopecting an and this business.

I remain, my person reopecting an and this business. I remain, my law of the published in every paper in New York or the Union, as I long to face my proper paper in New York or the Union, as I long to face my person reopecting me and thin business.

I was a proper paper in New Yo

The ruling topic of social life in the metropolis is the opera, and the new company of musicians and guard press, are, of course, divided, as to the merits of factic albata and factic russata of the Romans in earnest sults which marked the public games of the Roman empire-serious fights and angry warfare, such as nearly dethroned Justinian, and cost many citizens time of the last of the Constantines, with unabated fury. York and Lancaster—the white and red roses of the realm of song—are gaining followers, and before they unite and blend upon one common favorite, much turbulence of opinion must be expected. Each candidate has a voice in the matter-that's certain and we have only to weigh the importance of each, to tell where the struggle will end. Rivalry will produce an array of partisans, but justice will eventually take

culties, and ascend the throns of public favor.

We look upon Signorina Stefanoni as the queen, already. Nature, study, accomplishments, beautifully ality of pure vocal expression. Her voice necessarily must command our sympathics and our admiration, while her skill in interpreting the mysterious laws of music, and in depicting the very history of emotions all rivalry. It is no mean place to be maid of honor to such a queen; and the estimable ladies who have Setti, may excite the envy of some old favorites, but we believe that they will not easily be driven from the scenes of their ambition. They are great in their respective departments—well calculated to fill the places which they have undertaken to supply; and it will take more power than any rivals possess to weaken the position which they now hold so adm rably. Such being the state of the opera, as exhibited at

ions from the plous Sunday press, and the sinful socu lar press, and the press of the public, to repress the applause and acclamations which signify the advancement of the new opera company towards their complete triumph. But, while opinions and discussions are go-ing on, and warm weather, sunshine and balmy atmo-sphere are to rule the heavens, let us suggest that we should imitate the heathen Romans and Greeks of old in one other respect. Let the ladies throw off their clocks and appear "with gariands on their heads," and the gentlemen not spoil the comp d'ail of the great throne-room by wearing their hats. Where music is, there should be manners, elegance, refinement, and all that can charm and exalt the senses. The brilliancy of an audience has much to do with the general effec and a hatless head with brains is better than brainless beads with bats. Let all be in perfect harmony with the weather and the music, so that our new Italian artists may have some better notion of what constitutes New York society than cutré pea-jackets, bonnets worn out at Saratoga six years ago, gloves seven times cleaned with camphene, rendering cologue superfluous, and not to be compared with Leary's spring mode. Reform it altogether.

THE THEATRE AND THE STARRING STREEM.-We obserred, some days ago, in one of our city papers, a sensible remark or two, on the pernicious effect of the "starring" system upon the drama of this country. A few individuals, of real or factitious reputation, are enabled by it to dictate terms to every manager in the from the field, to make room for clamorous assumption; and hundreds of modest artists are compelled to labor upon the stage for a bare subsistence, in order that one, more forward or more fortunate, may amass affluence at their expense. Thus, managers, however expe rienerd, are impoverished if not rained, in their endeavors to gratify the public taste; the spirit of enter prise is destroyed; skill and tact become of no practi-cal value; and the theatre, bied to faintness by its pre-tended friends. languishes through a life more marked by a struggle for existence than by any serious mani-Sectation of the popular favor.

What is the result ! One by one, nearly every thea-

tre in our leading cities has been correed, by a sense of celf-preservation, to abandon the "starring" system.
The Broadway, of New York, and the Wainut, of Philadelphis, may be considered as about the only fashionable dramatic establishments in this country that still throw open their doors for the introduction of foreign celebrities to the American public. They are the on celebrities to the American public. They are the only really leading theatrea, now, that pretend to pay, and that do pay, the enormous exponse necessary to maintain such a luxurious, but such a costly system, for the general gratification. How Mr. E. A. Marshail, the enterprising lesses of these two distinguished dramatic tempies, has thus managed to put all rivalry in regard to "stars" here de sembet; how he has manfully battled for years to attain such a sterling reputation in business matters, such an unquestionable credit in financial affairs, and such a position in regard to the theatrical world generally, we all know. Promptness, industry, and straightforward integrity, will sliways exercise, in time, their natural effect. Mr. Marshail's success is not only a living proof of this fact, but proves that it is even possible for mon of probity to win their way to good fortune, without losing an old friend or creating a new enemy, for he is warmly exteemed by all who have occasion to do business with him.

But rivenir d nes moustons, the present "starring" system, as we have said, is a pernicious one, and must terminate, if continued, in the most diesetrous results, as far as the theatrical world is concerned of this country. It should be reformed. The stage requires it. The interests of the toiling thousands who, directly or indirectly, live by the progress of the theatre, imperatively really leading theatres, now, that pretend to pay, and

demand it. The proper security of our managers, (who, in fact, but represent in their success the success of the multitudes they employ and sect.) not only exacts it, but exacts its immediate reformation. What, then, is to be done? Who is to commence the good work? There can be but one answer made to these questions. The circumstances of the drams in this country have, of themselves, settled the difficulty. No foreign "star" can possibly get a foothold now, in this country, without the endorsement of a New York audience; and no theatre in New York can now give them the legitimate stamp and seal of fashionable and professional reputation, but the Broadway. It is the arbiter elegantismum in such matters. After our city comes Philadelphia, as the next great patron and critical endoraer of theatreal excellence, and the Walnut is the only standard establishment of that capital. In short, the Broadway, as the confessedly metropolitan establishment of the United States, must be considered as a sort of dramatic college, without a diploma from which no foreign "star" will be able to succeed to any extent throughout the Union, and with which diploma any "star" may succeed in securing a flattering reception and handsome engagements from Portland to New Orleans.

It only remains, then, for Mr. Marshall to refuse to listen to the monstrous demands of some of these "stars" who come over here with such extravagant notions of their own value and popularity, to refuse to permit his theatres and his position which he has built up with such labor and outlay, to be used merely for the profit and convenience of these super-cilious visiters: to refuse to pour all the profits of his theatres into the laps of these grasping mercenaries, leaving himself and the worthy artists who compose his stock-companies to find, as best they can, a dublous subsistence. It only remains for him to take his stand; to offer fair, living terms, to all the "stars" who hope to shine in this hemisphere, and decline to sacrifice himself or his people for th

Bowery THEATRE.-It is wonderful to see the concourse of persons who nightly throng this establishment; yet, it is not astonishing, when we look at the variety of the performances and the excellence of the variety of the performances and the excellence of the several artists. The beautiful and highly interesting drama of the "Wisard of the Wave" is brought out in a style of surpassing splendor, and its story is amazingly exciting and entertaining. Last evening, the "Stranger" was repeated, and Mr. and Mrs. Wallack drew down the merited applause of the whole house. Measrs. Gilbert and Winans contributed greatly to relieve the painful incidents so feelingly portrayed by the Stranger and Mrs. Haller.

Because Tuckyay. Colling since his engreement.

BROADWAY THEATRE.-Collins, since his engagement. has drawn immense audiences. He appeared, last night, as Capt. O'Rourke, in the "Soldier of Fortune," and in Paddy Murphy, in the farce of the "Happy Man." His personation of both characters was characterised by excellent acting, rich brogue, arch expression, and in short, every thing appertaining to a genuine son of the Emerald Isle. Ho is always perfect in his parts—possesses an excellent knowledge of stage business—and his voc aligation is universally admired. His "Bold Soldier Boy," and "Widow Machree," are worth the price of admission. To-night he appears as McShane in the comedy of the "Nervous Man," assisted by Mr. Barrett, the excellent comedian; also in the "Irish Post," as Terence O'Grady. His great success has induced the management to oxford his engagament another week. He will appear in a new piece on Thursday evening.

Buston's Thrana.—This prosperous establishment

which is nightly crowded in every department, offers for this evening's amusement an excellent bill, namely the "Serious Family," "Poor Pillicoddy" and "Domestic Keonomy." We have so frequently criticized these pieces, that nothing remains for us to say more than that the dramas are excellent, and the comedians are of the first stamp. Burton is a host in himself, and his selections are so good, and so exactly suited to the taste of the age in which we live, that success must crown his efforts.

lightful evening's entertainment at this house. The "Bohemian Girl" was the principal feature of attracwarmly expressed their sense of the truly excellent manner in which it was represented. Mr. W. Marshall was an admirable Devilshoof, and Miss A. Cruise interesting and effective as the Artine, and she gave the music of the piece with great tasts. The performance concluded with an excellent drama, entitled the "Charcoal Burner."

ARTOR PLACE THEATER -Miss Julia Dean, the excellent tragic actress, who has been playing for the last two nights, at this theatre, smidst the cheers of delighted audiences, will appear this evening, in the Mr. Neafie will play Master Walter, Mr. Lynno, an ex-cellent actor, that of Sir Thomas Clifford, Mr. Walcot the part of Modus. The other characters by a very good stock company. The amusements will conclude the part of Modus. The other characters by a very good stock company. The amusements will conclude with the farce of "Nicholas Flam," in which Mr. Bass, one of the best comedians in the country, will sustain the principal character. Mr Bass is increasing in his exertions to piesse the theatrical community of Astor Place, and therefore deserves liberal patronage.

ITALIAN OPERA AT NIBLO'S. - Last night, " Attila" repeated to a fashionable audience, though less in numbers than on the preceding representation. The music of Verdi seems scarcely suited to the taste of the public, yet we find a vast field for admiration in the restment of the theme selected for his unquestionable treatment of the theme selected for his unquestionable genius to work upon. There is a harmony of design between the vocal and instrumental score quite delicious; and though, as intimated by us as necessarily the case, the soprano part has been transposed to suit Signorina Tedesco, yet there remains sufficient of the original purpose of the composer to illustrate the scope of his ambition. Verdi has won laurels which are not easily torn from his brow, and though he does not seek to captivate the ear by repeating himself, he is not the less entitled to regard for the boldness of his conflictne. The repetition of this opera calls for little remark beyond that aircady made in our columns. Yet we may sincerely say that our lyric stage has never been graced with more talent and finish of artistical skill, than has been displayed in the production of this opera. Marini himself exhibits his remarkable powers, if not in the most pleasing form, yet with a force and effuigence that must be deemed triumphantly excellent. He is well seconded by Signor Corradi-Setti, who sings with an evenness of tone, and with a steadiness of voice, quite satisfactory and highly pleasing. Signor Lorrini, the tenor, though wanting in any superabundant gift of nature, has so won art to his ambition as to produce actonishing results, and his tones are rich and full. falling upon the car with delicious sweetness. Added to this, he feels his must with delicious sweetness. Added to this, he feels his must will be redeced does all with Otlabella that can be expected. Obliged to sing from a score transposed to suit her voice, the leading element of the music is left to the whole company of vocaliste. Though Signorina Tedesco does all with Otlabella that can be expected. Obliged to sing from a score transposed to suit her next performance, it is understood, will be "La Favorita." Should Signorina Stefanoni appear in it, we predict for her extraordinary success. We can imagine what such a vocalist would do with the principal character, and we shall genius to work upon. There is a harmony of design between the vocal and instrumental score quite deli-

wonderful powers, should take occasion to enjoy that pleasure.

Onverse.—Pierce's Minstrels are giving their Negro representations every evening to crowded houses. The programme for this evening is attractive, both as regards occal and instrumental performances. An afternoon concert at 3 o'clock.

Minorios.—White and his band are representing the Scuthern Negroes, every evening, at 53 Bowery.

JENEY LEND IN NEW YORK.—Mr. Barnum pesterday engaged apartments in the Irving House for the celebrated Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingals, and her rost. They are very elegant and commoditions, and will be held in reserve for them, from and after the tenth of September next. We are likewise informed that Mr. Barnum deposited posterday the large sum of money which, by the terms of agreement between him and Jenny Lind, he was required to lodge in the hands of

Baring Brothers & Co., and that it will go to Hugiand by the steamer which sails to-day. BAYNES' YOYAGE TO EUROFE.—The Minerva Rooms were, yesterday, attended by nearly seven hundred pupils of the ward schools, Nos. 2 and 29. They all appeared highly delighted with their treat. No doubt all our wards and public schools will make arrangements for the attendance of the scholars under their charge. They will derive much instruction from a view of this beautiful work of art.

Mr. Brows, the elecutionist, gives a reading, at the Brookly n Institute this evening.

Mrss Kimskalay will read the beautiful play of "Remee and Juliet," at the Stuyresant Institute, on Menday evening next. Report speaks highly of her abilities.

Miss Cushman is playing in Charleston, S. C. Ma. McKEAN BUCHANAN is playing at Louisville, Ky. Mr. Munnoca, the eminent tragedian, has been play-ing with great success at the Milwaukie Theatre, Wis-consin Territory,

consin Territory.

Important Trial in the Superior Court.

Before Judge Sandford.

ELT MOORE VS. PEREDERICK PROTA, PERSIDENT OF THE MECHANICS' RANK.

APRIL 16.—Mr. Hall, United States District Attorney, stated the case for the plaintiff, and said, that when all the particulars were presented to the jury, they would find them to contain, principally, questions of law. The action would have been in former times, when actions had Christian names, an action of trover against the Mechanics' Bank. It appeared from the statement of the learned counsel, that on the lat of April, 1545, five kegs of gold and silver Spanish coin were deposited by the plaintiff in the Mechanics' bank for aftery, under the following circumstances. Mr. Moore, (whose name is here used as plaintiff, though the United States government are the real complainants.) was then United States (and Marshal); the coin came into his possession in his official capacity, by the United States cultor On-kahye, having captured a vessel called the Lawrence, she being at the time supposed to be engaged in the traffic of slaves, contrary to the act of Congress. She was brought to New York and libelled. On the list of April, 1848, a process was put into the hands of Mr. Moore, being then marshall; this process directed him to take

thought he ought not to give the receipt before the kegs were centred, and he then erased his name from it; before he did so he said he would make an entry of it in the books, to the same effect as the receipt; I saw them making an entry, but I did not read it; I left the specie, and took away the receipt, with the name stricken out, to show that I had bit the money.

Mr. Hall, here informed the court that he would show at a future stage of the trial, that Mr. Peck had received other sums, \$2.675, and \$1.357.51; and he (Mr. II.) had received \$7,000 from Mr. Peck, which, he said, was all the money he had in bank belonging to the government.

Mr. Thompson, cross-examined by Mr. Lord.—I think I mentioned to them at the bank that Mr. Peck would come down in the morning and see about it; there was nothing said as to Peck's crand, but that he was techning said as to Peck's crand, but that he was techning that Mr. Peck had drawn the money without authority; Mr. Peck's account was not kept as doputy marshel, it was kept in his individual name, and he dishursed the money by checks; I presume that Mr. Moore never received directly any of the money cuming into the marshal's office; Mr. Peck received all. Adjourned.

Court of Common Pleas.

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Before Judge Woodruff.

Arms. 16.—Hy. Carlion is Hy. Hissell.—This was an action for injury done the canal boat "Pale Alto," the property of plaintiff who alleges that he lent his boat to the defendant, for the purpose of carrying flour from a barge, lying on the north side of the river, on the 18th of June, isst, but that the defondant so overloaded the boat as to break down the deck, and injure her to the amount of \$200. Defendant avers that he hired the boat for \$5 for the purpose above monitoned, and that he specified the smount of flour he intended to convey in her was 435 barrels and that the deck fell in; and defendant was therefore deprived of the use of her.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Surous Prays.—Edward Golding, a man residing in flutt's alley in this city, dropped dead suddenly yearled morning. His age was about fifty. He heares a wife and children in poor circumstances.

Jeckentansus —The rooms of the Brooklyn Sacred Music Society were set on fire by some one on Monday night last, but the flames were discovered in time to prevent serious consequences.

to prevent serious sonsequences.

Avoruse.—An attempt was made yesterday aftermoon to fire the carpenter's shop, contiguous to Montague Hall, Court street. It was unsuccessful, however, being opportunely discovered before any serious damage was done.

Cuccur Court and Court or Green and Justices Stillwell and Stryker—Beogram—A German named Louis Smith, was placed at the bar, having been indicted for burglary in the first degree, in entering the dwelling house of Mrs. Birdsell No. 79 Poplar street, and taking therefrom spoons, gold spectacles, and some articles of jeweiry. The jury found the prisoner guilty.

therefrom spoons gold speciarles, and some articles of jeweiry. The jury found the prisoner guilty.

Servence Memons or Avorum Pacroner Gini, me Saro, Mc.—On Saturday last, some workmen who were employed in cleaning out a drain running from Stores street in Saco, Me. to a marsh, discovered the body of a girl from eighteen to twenty years of age, with a rope tied about her hands and about her neck. The body had appearedly been there for some time, and was clothed in an under garment only. An examination of the body resulted in discovering that she probably died from an attempt at abortion. The body has not yet been identified. It is said that three factory girls are miseing from the town, and that since the discovery of the body, a quark doctor of the town has discovered. Houses Traveller, April 13.

The limited Nationation Laws.—We understand that the government have dispatched, to the collector at Quaboc, blank licenses for foreign reasels to proceed to Montreal with cargo of in ballast. In this instance the ministry certainly deserve credit for the promptified with which they have acted, and it opens to Montreal with which they have acted, and it opens to Montreal in the national gas given to other sea ports under the maying the inland consting trade have been rescited and others are published which are more consonant with public opinion. It is the intentention of the accounties to bring in a bill to improve the channels of the St. Lawrence in the different rapids, with a giow to increase the safety and facility of the route from the lakes to the ocean.—Memoral (Cs.) Garcia, April 3.

The Mentical Contents of Borrow, a Snow.—Hundreds of people visited the college, peeterday, from the lakes to the ocean.—Memoral (Cs.) Garcia, April 3.

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